REMARKS

In response to the Office Action of August 10, 2005, Applicants have carefully considered the rejections of the Examiner in the above-identified application. In light of this consideration, Applicants believe that the claims as now amended are allowable. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejection of the claims now pending in the application.

In this first office action claims 1-37 have been provisionally rejected under the doctrine of double patenting. New drawings have been indicated as required. Claims 1-13, 16-31, 36 and 37 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,112,203 to Bharat et al. (hereinafter Bharat). Claims 14, 15, and 32-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Bharat as applied to claims 1-13, 16-31, 36 and 37, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,877,002 to Prince (hereinafter Prince).

Claims 1-37 have been provisionally rejected under the doctrine of double patenting. Please find filed concurrently herewith a suitably executed Terminal Disclaimer.

New drawings have been indicated as required. Please find a new copy of the drawings filed concurrently herewith.

Claims 1-13, 16-31, 36 and 37 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,112,203 to Bharat et al. (hereinafter Bharat). Bharat teaches that in a computerized method, a set of documents is ranked according to their content and their connectivity by using topic distillation. The documents include links that connect the documents to each other, either directly, or indirectly. A graph is constructed in a memory of a computer system. In the graph, nodes represent the documents, and directed edges represent the links. Based on the number of links connecting the various nodes, a subset of documents is selected to form a topic. A second subset of the documents is chosen based on the number of directed edges connecting the

nodes. Nodes in the second subset are compared with the topic to determine similarity to the topic, and a relevance weight is correspondingly assigned to each node. Nodes in the second subset having a relevance weight less than a predetermined threshold are pruned from the graph. The documents represented by the remaining nodes in the graph are ranked by connectivity based ranking scheme.

Bharat is concerned with solving the problem of answering a search engine query, and thus with ranking a set of documents to point to in response to that query. The Applicants however are teaching that once a potential document page is identified, how to pull together the content found in a particular hyperlinked document so identified into a document representation. A document representation suitable for subsequent printing and downloaded viewing. As such the Applicants teach "to weed out links which have properties that are not characteristic of typical *intra-document* links" and thus eschew all other documents. Nor does Bharat teach identifying possible "table of content" links.

A §102 "anticipation" rejection requires that a single reference teach (i.e., identically describe) each and every element of the rejected claim. That is, §102 anticipation requires that all of the elements and limitations of the claim are found within a single prior art reference. Since Bharat fails to teach each and every element of the Applicants' claim the rejection is improper. The Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the claims as now amended.

Claims 14, 15, and 32-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Bharat as applied to claims 1-13, 16-31, 36 and 37, and further in view of Prince. As Bharat fails to teach each and every element of the Applicants' claim as explained above, it cannot stand alone and satisfy a Prima Facie case of obviousness. Prince in turn fails to provide what Bharat lacks, and thus the combination of Bharat and Price fail to provide the requirements for a Prima Facie case of obviousness and thus the rejection is improper. The Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the claims as now amended.

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No additional fee is believed to be required for this amendment; however, the undersigned Xerox Corporation attorney authorizes the charging of any necessary fees, other than the issue fee, to Xerox Corporation Deposit Account No. 24-0025.

In the event the Examiner considers personal contact advantageous to the disposition of this case, the Examiner is hereby requested to call the undersigned attorney at (585) 423-6918, Rochester, NY.

Respectfully submitted,

Christopher D. Wait Attorney for Applicant(s)

Registration No. 43,230

Telephone (585) 423-6918

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